

## Spillage Prevention and Control (WAC 463-42-205)

### **WAC 463-42-205 PROPOSAL - SPILLAGE PREVENTION AND CONTROL.**

*The applicant shall describe all spillage prevention and control measures to be employed regarding accidental and/or unauthorized discharges or emissions, relating such information to specific facilities, including but not limited to locations, amounts, storage duration, mode of handling, and transport.*

*[Statutory Authority: RCW 80.50.040(1) and chapter 80.50 RCW.*

*81-21-006 (Order 81-5), §463-42-205, filed 10/8/81. Formerly WAC 463-42-420.]*

## **2.9 SPILLAGE PREVENTION AND CONTROL (WAC 463-42-205)**

### **2.9.1 MATERIALS STORED ON SITE**

Chemicals to be used and stored for the Phase II project are the same as those used and stored for Phase I. They consist of specialty and bulk/commodity chemicals and a minimal amount of fuel oil for small backup generators. Table 2.9-1 lists the typical types of specialty and bulk/commodity chemicals used at combustion turbine facilities and typical ways of storing these chemicals. The specific chemicals, the specific manufacturer, and storage methods have not yet been determined. Not included in the following table are the continuous emission monitoring (CEM) gases and incidental chemicals used for maintenance work at the site

### **2.9.2 SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN**

The Certificate Holder has an existing Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan for Phase I of the Satsop CT Project that will also be applicable to Phase II. Revisions of the SPCC Plan and Hazardous Waste Management procedure were most recently submitted to EFSEC in August 2001 and approved by EFSEC on September 19, 2001. Revisions are required a minimum of every 2 years, but will be made sooner to respond to changing site organizations or conditions, or changes in regulations. The revision process will include an engineer's review, an updated organizational structure, and updated procedures specifying locations and what checks need to be made.

The existing SPCC Plan describes the oil, fuel, and hazardous material storage facilities; reporting systems; prevention requirements; and spill response procedure. The Hazardous Waste Management procedure establishes a program for the handling, storage, and disposal of wastes from the Satsop site.

**TABLE 2.9-1**  
**TYPICAL LIST OF PROCESS CHEMICALS**

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Description and Use</b>	<b>Storage</b>
Aqueous ammonia	Used in selective catalytic reduction (SCR) for NO <sub>x</sub> control.	20,000-gallon tank
Sodium hydroxide	Liquid water treatment chemical used in demineralizer and in neutralization tank.	15,000-gallon tank inside water treatment building
Sulfuric acid	Liquid water treatment chemical used in demineralizer and in neutralization tank.	15,000-gallon tank inside water treatment building
Scale inhibitor	Liquid phosphate-based corrosion inhibitor used in circulating water treatment system.	5,000-gallon tank
Oxygen scavenger	Liquid oxygen scavenger that also maintains passive metal surfaces. Used in the HRSG.	5,000-gallon tank
Rust inhibitor	Neutralizing corrosion inhibitor designed to protect metal surfaces from carbonic acid attack in steam condensate systems. Used in HRSG.	5,000-gallon tank
Hydrochloric acid	Liquid water treatment chemical used in demineralizer and in neutralization tank.	5,000-gallon tank
Amine solution		5,000-gallon tank
Fuel Oil	Used for backup diesel generators and fire-water pumps.	1,640-gallon tank for generator 350-gallon tank for fire-water pump